Second Day.

Received by the O'Rielly Line direct from Loweville.

Namy(1.5. Thursday, Nov. 14-104 P.M.

The Convention assembled here this morning at 10 o'clock, and after being called to order, the President asked the Secretary to read the letter received from the absent member of the Tennes-see Delegation, Mr. Rowles, with which the Sec-retary complied. It was written in strong se-

The States being called, Jones Hunter of Ga. Divenpert of Miss. Pillow and Donaldson of Tenn. Cheever of S. C. made their appearance; after which Mr. Cheever submitted the following reso-

lation: "Resolved That a secession by the rolat action of the sweholding States, is the only efficient remedy for the agravated wrongs which they now addres, and the consous events which threaten them, is the future, from the curped and now unrestricted power of the Federal Go-

Mr. Cheever then read a long speech, reviewing Mr. Cheever then read a long speech, reviewing the full subject ably and thoroughly occupying free hours, in which he recommended soccasion at the only alternative. It was already done; the rubicon was passed; the Union already dissilved. What was the Union. It was a bond of faternity, it had become one of hostility. We could not expect to live with a people, who, on every occasion, and is the halls of legislation do grery occasion, and in the halls of legislation, de-panced Slavery as a crime. Was not the face of every Southern man suffused with a blush of

bene?

He said that we could hape for nothing from say change that the North could give, it would goly bring an increase of their power, and our works are the said that we have a said to be a said to be said the said that we have a said to be said the said that we have a said to be sai only oring an increase of their power, and our dagger, disgrace and shame. We should drop party and unitedly contend for the interest of our bleeding country. If Virginia would lead, no blood would be spilled, and he had no doubt that is a little time every Southern State would fol-low except, perhaps, Delaware, whose interests would deter her.

gould deter her.

In the possibility of an invasion from the North
to corree, where were the army and money to
some from? All their militia would find it diffisit to take Charleston or Savannah; and if they

int to take Charleson or Savannar, and it only in what would they do with them!

Perhaps they calculated upon the assistance of or slaves, but they would be disappointed.

The Union once dissolved, undoubtedly the south would suffer the usual casualties of war, a few that when were not dismisfortane which a free people who were not dis-posed to wear the yoke, would meet manfully. The right of secession was unequivocal. He ap-pealed to Virginia to take the lead in a united secession. And he would warn the people of the South to beware of alien commeliors who were not our friends. They did not sympathise with us. In conclusion, he would pray to God to in as In conclusion, he would pray to God to inspire Southern men with the spirit of freemen! Then they would act as men who know their lights and dare maintain them.

We can scatter our enemies like Autumnal kaves. California will become a Slave State, and we will form the most splendid Empire on which the sun ever shone. Submit! The sound

cardles the blood, and may God unite as.

At the conclusion of the speech the Convention adjourned to 10 to morrow.

Mr. Rowles of Tenn. stated in a letter to the President of the Convention that he would not consider the question which called the first Convention settled—only postponed. He had no confidence in the integrity of men who had violated every compromise they had hitherto made with the South. He was convinced we must sen the the South. He was convinced we must stop the sale of broems, wooden clocks and nutmegs in the South for a year, when the Higher Law advocates would discover new beauties in the sublanary Constitution.
The resolution of Mr. Jones of Ga. declared the

equality of rights secured by the Constitution vi-olated by erecting California into a State, Utah and New-Mexico into Territorial Governments, and dismembering Texas, and that non-intercourse was called for.

a resolutions of Mr. Hunter of Ga. declared the Government in the hands of the North and the Government in the hands of the North and the South in utter dependence on abolition major-ities in Congress. The property of the South de-pends upon slaves. We should repel every as-sault upon that institution at all hazards. He alluded to the California bill &c. as robberies of Southern rights, declared them unconstitutional; the Fugitive Slave law is no concession, recom-mended Constitutional resistance to the acts of Congress; when that failed each state decide for hersalf her mode of redress. f her mode of redress.

Mr. Davepport of Miss. declared the right of secession, reviewed the wrongs perpetrated by the North, and called upon the South for concentrated action to save the Union by Convention,

trated action to save the Union by Convention, recommending non-intercourse; and that the South refuse to go into National Convention for President with the North.

Gen. Pillow of Tenn. embodied the views of the majority of the Delegates, and recommended that, although bills of Congress fell short of justice to the South, that the Convention declare its willingness to abide by the laws of the land, thereby giving proof of their attachment to the Union; that the South demand that the agitation of the Slavery question at the North cease; and Union; that the South demand that the agitation of the Slavery question at the North cease; and that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill would render all further association impossible; recommending non intercourse; if the North did not faithfully perform her part according to the action of Congress; that if further interference with Slavery be persisted in, that the Legislatures of the several States elect Delegates for a General

Mr. Donaldson of Tenn. recommended acquies Mr. Donaldson of Tenn. recommended acques-cence in the laws by the South, that the Conven-tion would not anticipate the course of action of a part of members of the Federal compact, but would justify extreme measures, that the motto of Southern States is, "Perpetuity to the Union and the Constitution," and that this Convention will look to open resistance as a revolutionary remedy, only where such an interpretation of the Federal Constitution is inforced, as will make the Federal Government an instrument of intolerable tyranny and oppression.

Chaplin Trial-Appointments, &c.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 14.
The Court at Rockville having refused to admit Chaplin to bail, allidavits were filed by him yes-terday affirming that he could not obtain a fair trial in this Court and claiming a change of venue. Has application was granted, and the case ruled to the Spring term of the Harvard District Court. The Court fixed the amount of bail at \$19,000, which is not yet obtained.

The Grand Jury presented seven indictments three charging Chaplin with assault and battery with attempt to kill, two for larceny of Toombs and Stevens's slaves, and two for assisting the slaves to escape. The bail money will be placed in the bands of resident sureties to day, and he will be in New-York before Sunday. J. L. Pettigrew has been appointed United

States Attorney for the District of South Carolina. Gen. Childs, U. S. army, has left here for Florida to assume the command of the Cordon military posts for the protection of the inhabitants against Indians.

The Union takes the ground that there has been no failure to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law—that Craft's case was bunglingly and unskillfully managed by the claimants as well as the Marshal aged by the claimants as well as the Marshal—that there was no resistance by the people—and it proposes the establishment of a Southern Central Committee to manage the arrest of Fugitives, with ample means, &c.

Maryland Reform Convention.

The Maryland Reform Convention, Annarotis, Thursday, Nov. 14.

whole day in electing Clerks and Secretaries, and completing the organization. They are all Whigs but one.

Union Meeting.

A Union Meeting is being held in Fifth-st.

Market. The attendance small. The people here are all strongly for Union, and Union Meetings therefore have but little interest.

Portugal Consul.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 14.
The President recognizes Edward Smith Sayres
Portugal Consul for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Jersey, to reside at Philadel-Plusburgh Items.

PRISBURGE I IEEMS.

The river measures to feet in the channel.—
George, the negro that killed Jaubert, the Frenchman, in this city last May, was acquitted last night. The Pennsylvania Canal will not receive merchandize after Saturday next.

R. Cristwell's Batting Factory in Allegham, city was destroyed by tipe last night. There is no

city was destroyed by fire last night. There is no

Fall of a Bridge.

Harrford, Thursday, Nov. 14,
A portion of the bridge across the Connecticut

Sadden Death.

John A. Baum, of the firm of Baum & Hawley Druggists, died auddenly of apoplexy last niga at 11 o'clock. He was at his store in the eveniu but went home feeling a little unwell.

Prize Slaver.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. II.

The brig Chatsworth, prize, belonging to the U.S. brig Perry, taken on the Coast of Africa, charged with being engaged in the slave trade, arrived here this morning in charge of Lieut. Sheppard and the prize crew. It is thought some of the owners reside here.

No Mail south of Savannah tamight.

No Mail south of Savannah to-night.

Markets ... CINCINNATI, Nov. 11. Three houses are packing Hogs on drovers at omis, there are no says, the weather being unfavorable also of Hams from the block at 5.39. Lann—The deman avecus the supply: 2,000 kees were sold at 6 jc for old

Markets ALBANY, Nov. 14 The receipts for 24 hours past: 19,000 bbls. Flour: — bush, Wheat; Convince 1,000 bush, Bas. Lev — Flour is stendy but not frim, Wheat is held too high for boyers. Small transactions in Genessee at 1.22.

Markets ... Burrano, Nov. 14. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours have been, 19,000 bils Flour, 139,000 bils Warrat, 9,000 do Corn. The market for common and fair brands Western Flours is lower, with moderate demand for home and export. Sales 1,000 bils Michigan, at 3 63 23 25. When is held above the views of buyers. There is some shipping inquiry for Corn, but below holders views. Free 13 50 or 15 5

Associated Labor.

To the Editors of The Tribune

Since your paper is devoted to the popular cause, I send you this communication, trusting that you will for the love of that cause give it a place in your columns.

Although I am an old and, I may say, a tried advocate of Democracy, and have brought my children here that they may be educated in Re publican principles and enjoy the advantages of Republican institutions, I am nevertheless convinced that Political Reformation, wanted even here-taken in its general sense-can be but o comparatively little use to the people; that even here, under any political system of Government possible, they may be as effectually crushed and endangered as in the old Aristocracies; may, more so; for the ALMIGHTY DOLLAR is more unpitying than the Cornet, and the power of Wealth more reckless as to the results or the means of its ag randizement, and owns less responsibilities than Hereditary Rank.

Must we workers, therefore, submit to the bases tyrant, because we have escaped from the op-pression of the other? Certainly not: we can thank God, protect ourselves by social regenera-tion, and we will do so—we cannot avoid doing so if we would. This social regeneration is to be brought about, only by the Organizati Labou, the formations of Associations of M nanor, the formations of Associations of Wha-men, is now acknowledged by many of the more clearsighted of our class, to be the true manner of beginning that organization, consequently many Associations are formed, and many more will be formed; the ineviable consequence of this iso-lated formation of Associations by which each is for itself, will be to produce a monopoly wors detrimental to the messes than that of the is for itself, will be to produce a monopol more detrimental to the masses than that of th Capitalists. I do not deny that it may benefit those concerned even as the Capitalists are now benefitted by the present system. But I trust that we workers have arrived at that phase of knowledge,—ay, and of power, if need should be,—that we can defy Monopoly in all its forms, and so graning our Associations as to aim at the and so organize our Associations as to aim at the important result of entirely affranchising Labor from Capital, from hazard, from all uncertainty either of employment or of profit, and even from the want resulting from inability to work; that we an moreover protect our families from the fear of destitution at our death; but to obtain these advantages we must take the right course evefrom now, or we shall have to retrace our steps, through much difficulty, and much loss of time, of property, and what is worse, of good feeling

property, and what is worse, or good coming ourselves.

Let us therefore fully understand the objects we wish to attain, the principles which should guide us for their attainment, and the manner in which we must proceed to carry out our views. Our objects should be to affranchise Labor from the domination of Capital; to insure to all workers all the profits of their labor; and mutually to protect each other from all the contingencies which our human nature renders unavoidable these are all the objects which we can safely entered. these are all the objects which we can safely en

deavor to accomplish at present, and sufficient for the day is the Labor thereof.

The principles which should guide us in our endeavers to attain these objects are-that Capital deavors to attain these objects are—that Capital cannot deserve more than its interest; that each worker shall be paid according to his work, and that the remaining profit shall be equally divided among the associates, a part being left to increase the Capital and the General Fund; that no Asso ciation can compete with another in the same trade and place: that no Association can be re-garded as complete until all the workers in that trade belong to it; that all Associations shall deal mutually with each other; that they shall sup-port each other by ALL POSSIBLE means; that all Institutions which can be in common to the Associations shall be so; and that they shall de directed in all that relates to general affairs by a Board consisting of Delegates from each Association, the which Board shall not occupy itself with extraneous business. I am convinced that we cannot at present act on principles more advanced than these, and this is the conviction of one who has been a Communist 25 years, and still is so.

The method of proceeding to establish the Associations must be defined on scientific data, adapted to local circumstances; of these last 1 cannot be supposed to have much knowledge, as my residence here does not yet date from two

my residence here does not yet date from two onths; all that I may possess of the former is at the service of my fellow workers. In fact, it is only because I think that New York is the place where I can best serve in the practice of Associa-tion, that I have decided on residing here rather than in other towns which I might have otherwise

preferred.

I have some copies of the "Tracts on Christian Socialism" published by the Promoters of the Workingmen's Associations in London. They contain the theoretrical development of the idea that Christianity cannot be perfect in a competitive state of society; some account of the Associations in London and Paris; the Constitution of the Sociations and a great state of society of Associations and a great state of the Sociations and the Sociations and the state of the Sociations and the state of the Sociations and the state of the sociation and the state of the sociation and the state of the sociation and the soci the Society of Associations, and a model set of Laws for an Association. These Tracts are at the service of those who desire carnestly to work

My last letter from London informs me that the Society has established a general Store, and that they have began to publish their weekly organ, to be called the "Christian Socialist." It will be

sent to us. Your obedient servant, CHARLES SULLY, II Fifth-avenue. We add to the above that Mr. Sully comes to this country highly recommended by some of the gentlemen who have so effectually promoted the formation of Workingmen's Associations in London. We trust he may ere long witness the success of similar organizations among the artisans of this City. [Ed. Trib.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.
Over the signature of a "Journeyman Goldbeater," in your paper of to day, I read an article which complete, surprised me. I could see nothing in it to advance the interests of the trade -on the contrary it seems to have been gotten up for the purpose of exalting a few of the em The writer throws out no suggestions to bene it the craft, but he assumes that he possesses all the courage and discernment of the frateraity. I, as an old band in the business, do not feel disposed to allow him so much credit. If he, in his wisdom, will point out the way in which we are to walk, I, for one, will thank him most heartily. You will oblige your humble servant and the trade at large by publishing this. Our object is to gain information from a "laurneyman Goldhester". information from a "Journeyman Goldbeater. Yours, R.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Europe. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
COLLINS'S LINE—Sails from New-York.
BALTIC....Capt. Constock...For Liverpool. Sat. Nov. 16
PACIFIC...Capt. Nye.....For Liverpool. Sat. Nov. 30
ATLANTIC..Capt. West.....For Liverpool. Sat. Dec. 14

For America.

CITY ITEMS

JESSY LIND IN CUBA .- The Tacon Theater in Havana has been secured by Mr Barnum's agent ten nights for Jenny Lind's Concerts, commencing early in January. As the Nightingale is preparing to visit Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash ington, and Charleston, we shall be obliged to lose her after five more Concerts.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL .- Prof. Brain, the worldrenowned Wizard, who performed his magic feats before immense audiences in London for 180 successive nights, has arrived in town, and opened his cabinet of wonders last evening before crowd of astonished and delighted spectators. He continues his thrilling performances this and to-morrow evenings at 312 Broadway. Doors open at 7, to commence at 74 o'clock. Admission 121 cents. Go early if you would get a seat.

LINE EXTENDED, We observe that Messrs. O'Keefe & Duryea's Eighth av. stages now run down Fulton st. to the Ferry, instead of stopping, as heretofore, at the junction of Broadway and Park-row. This will be an additional accommodation to persons visiting Brooklyn.

DUMB ENGINE.—The Aldermen last night passed a resolution (10 to 3) to give the Hudson River Railroad permission to use the covered, smokeconsuming Locomotive, commonly known as the 'Dumb Engine," for the purpose of hauling their cars from Chambers st. to the Depôt at Thirtysecond st.

LECTURE ON ROMANCE AND ROMANTIC POETRY -In our paper of yesterday we gave a sketch of the interesting and scholastic lecture with which on the preceding evening, Rev. Wm. W. Lord opened in the Chapel of Columbia College, his course on the subjects indicated at the head of this paragraph. We then remarked upon the thin attendance in the lecture room-and are now requested to state that, in compliance with the suggestion of many persons whose dwellings are in the upper Wards, the sectures will be given in the Hope Chapel, 718 Broadway, on Saturday and Thursday-to commence on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Lord will by desire repeat his opening lecture. The advertisement specifies prices and subjects.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURES .-- It will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column of to-day's paper, that the annual course of Lectures before the Mechanics' Institute will commence next Monday evening, at the Hope Chapel, in Broadway-the first Lecture being preceded by an Introductory Address, setting forth the history, objects, &c. of the Mechanics' Institute.

This Institution is one of the most deserving in our City; and its influence, though silent and onseen-except in the Winter season, and by its annual course of lectures-has been for many years extensively beneficent. By means of its School-now in a most prosperous condition-its Reading Rooms and Library, and Evening Classes, it has long exerted, and we hope it may long continue to exert, its elevating and improving influence on that underrated, unappreciated class of our citizens-the mechanics.

PARK BENJAMIN, Esq. it will be seen, opens the course, with a most interesting and suggestive subject; and Prof. HUME, a lecturer well known and popular on subjects connected with the improvements of the age in Mechanics and Natural Philosophy, will deliver two lectures on his favorite topics. We earnestly recommend to all our readers to attend.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES. -Gro. H. Milles, of Baltimore, who is to deliver the next lecture before the Mercantile Library Association, next Tuesday evening, at the Broadway Tabernacle, is a young lawyer of distinguished literary attainments. He is the author of "Mohammed," a tragedy written for Edwin Forrest, and has delivered several addresses which have won for him an enviable reputation. We are informed that Rev. John Lord for his lecture, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, has chosen for his subject "The suppression of the Jusuits under Pope Clement XIV." Those who heard Rev. Dr. Ry. der, an eminent Jesuit, last Tuesday evening, will no doubt be gratified to hear Rev. John Lord on the same subject. A more attractive course of lectures than those now being delivered before the Mercantile Library Association cannot be pre

sented to the public.

GOOD TIME FOR SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Most Worthy Scribe Dr. Frickardt, and P. G. W. P. Crosby, of Pa., and P. G. W. P. F. W. Smith, of Conn., are to be present at the meeting of New-York Division No. 1, this evening, 149 Bowery. Members of the order desirous of hearing these worthy champions of the cause, are invited to attend

INTERESTING MARRIAGE .- Yesterday morning s very interesting ceremony was performed. where neither the officiating clergyman, nor any of the parties interested uttered a syllable. It took place at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; the bride, groom, brides maid and groomsman being all deaf mutes, and the ceremony being conducted entirely with the fingers. Previous to the marriage Mr. Peet, the President, made a silent address to the pupils, which, though entirely incomprehensible to ourselves, seemed to interest those who understood the language.

We understand that the pupils of this Institution will visit the Panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress on Saturday afternoon.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made

vesterday at auction:	
By A. J. Rleecker. 1 lot on 45th-st. near 9th-av 25x100	309

STOCKS.—The following sales of stocks were

	e Horaca e	By A. J.	tareerner.	1007
35,000 E	rie ist Mor	tgage Bon	ds	
\$3,000	do	do		1064
10,000	do	40		
40,000	do	do	******	
\$1.800 N	ew-York S	tate à per	cent. Stor.	ks, 18501001
1.000	do	do	do	18551054
1.900	do	do	do	18581064
1,000	do	do	do	18501061
1.000	do	do	do	1858107
1,000	do	do	do.	1858107
- SERVICE CONTRACTOR		The same	do	18601081
Dr. 1000 27	- Land Canal	- C man of	Stock Lo	un, 18461094
2,000	ilo		made of t	the New-York

CHEAP LITERATURE.-The cale of Doyle's CHEAP LITERALLER. Auction-Room, is still stock of Books, at Cooley's Auction-Room, is still continued, and as far as we can judge at ruinously low continued, and as far as we can judge at ruinously low prices. The Books for this evening come under the heads of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Political Economy, Works on Great Britain and Ireland Heraldry, Dictonaries, Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock & Co. Sporting Books and Botany. The sale will continue till Saturday, 23d inst. We learn there is a great demand for catalogues. The flashes of Mr. Keese's wit occasonally throws the company into roars of laughter and ren iers the sales far more attractice than the theater.

SINGING .- Mr. W. B. BRADBURY'S new class will be organized this evening at the Conservatory, 411 Broadway. See advertisement under "Amusements."

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Le A Missionary Meeting was held in the York st. M. E. Church last evening. Addresses were delivered by Rev. G. Hedstrom of the Swedish Mission, New-York City, and by Rev. Peter Jacobs of the Chippewa tribe of Indians, Hudson Bay, who appeared in the costume of his tribe, and gave an interesting account of his con-

version, and after labors as a Missionary among his red brethren.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE -Prof. Mitchell of Cincinnati, delivered a Lecture last evening at the Brooklyn Female Academy. Subject. The Moon. There was a full audience. Our report is unavoidably omitted this morning. He lectures at the same place Monday evening on "The Sun."

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL No. 12 .-The first public examination of this school will commence at half past 12 to day in the new building erected during last summer, situated in Adelphi st near Myrtle avenue.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM JAIL - A man named Michael Kinney attempted to escape from the jail in Raymond st. on Wednesday night last, by forcing himself through the window of his cell. Finding his efforts ineffectual, however, he tried to get back, but found himself unable to do so—there he stuck, and his cries soon brought the keeper to his room, who assisted him back and then admonished him to beware how he attempted the like in future.

Young Thieves .- Two boys named Andrew Lewis and John Weelling, were examined yes-terday by Justice King on a charge of stealing about 65 in money from a Mr. McMabon's store. The latter was sout to the House of Refuge in New York, it being the third conviction for similar offenses. Lewis was allowed to go upon payment of the costs of the suit.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Rev. Charles Beecher, of Fort Wayne, Ind. brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, has accepted a unanimous call from the Clinton-st. Free Presbyterian Church in Newark.

The New Presbyterian Church, at Stew artsville, Warren Co. the Belvidere Intelligencer says, will be ready for use in a fortnight. It will sent 1,200 persons comfortably. Rev. Henry Reeves, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Belvidere, will be installed on Tuesday evening

The Corporation of Jersey City have advertised a sale of houses and lots and vacant lots for the unpaid tax of 1849. The sale is to take place at the Clerk's office, No. 7 Montgomery-st. on Monday next, Nov. 18.

13 The ferry-boat New-Jersey is undergoing repairs; she is having a new deck-hutch; her ma chinery is being overhauled and improvements made. She will take her place on the line as soon as completed.

137 The Managers of the Paterson Orphan Society, auxiliary to the Newark Asalum, have provided for the support of 11 orphans, having sent to the Parent Society \$495.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. S. D. Barnet, Iron Founder, in the rear of 58 Hamilton st. Newark, while arranging a machine belt Wednesday morning, was caught by it and carried to the ceiling, dislocating one of his elbows and breaking one of his thighs in two places, with some other slighter

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Official. | Board of Aldermen.

OFFICIAL. | Board of Aldermen.

Present—Morgan Morgans, Esq. President;
Ald Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly,
Smith, Ball, Haw, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton,
Delamater, Franklin and Concklin.
The miliutes were read and approved.
By the President—Petition of Isaac Raunheim for correction of rax of 1249. Referred to Committee on Finance.
By the same—Petition of A. M. C. Smith for compensation for building sewer in Beaver-st. Referred to Committee on Finance.

tion for building sewer in Beaver-st. Referred to Commit-tee on Finance.

By Ald Chapman—Bill of J. Sage Kübourne for medical services at Fifth Ward Station House, amounting to \$30. Referred to Committee on Police.
By Ald. Chapman—Petition of Wim. Perris in relation to a new survey of Manhatan Island, &c. Referred to Com-mittee on Arts and Sciences.
By the same—Petition of the 6th-av. Raifroid. Referred to the Special Committee on the subject.
By the Prosident—Petition of George Mountiny and others for an Engine Company to be located in the 7th Ward. Referred to Committee on the Fire Department.
By Ald. Delamater—Petition of Theodore Martin and others to flar sidewalks in 30th-a between 7th and 8th avs. Referred to Committee on Streets.
By the same—Petition of J. Ramsen and others By the same—Petition of John J. Ramsen and others

others to thay sidewalks in 30th at between 7th and 4th avs.
Referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—Petition jof John J. Ramsen and others
to fence lots on 28th, 29th and 50th ists, between 7th and 8th
avs. Referred to Committee on als.

By the same—Petition of George B. Shane and others
to have grade of 48th-st, between 10th and 12th avs. changed.
Referred to Committee on roads.

By Ald, Franklin—Petition of Sammel P. Hallett for remission of tax of 1949. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Ald, Smith—Petition of Geo. Boyd, for createval of
lease of Pier foot of Harrison-st, Referred to Committee
on Finance.

on Finance.

By Ald. Wood—Petition of Engine Co. 14 for repairs to their engine. Referred to Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, with power, and directed to be sent to the Board of Assistants for concurrence.

By Ald. Wood—Petition of Wm. Oax for return of money paid for license. Referred to Committee on Finance.

money paid for incease. Referred to Commonly paid for Finance.

By the President—Petition of E. K. Gollins, in behalf of the lessers of Pier 41 N. R. for additional fendering on said pier. Referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, &c.

By Ald. Shaw—Petition of Joseph P. Dean for the exclusive use of the south side of Pier foot of 130th-st. Harlen. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Ald. Franklin—Petition of rector, wardens and vestry of Christ Church, for two gas lamps to be placed in front of their Church eddice in Anthony.st, which was granted on a division, viz. Alfarmatice—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Chapman.

livision, viz: Afternative—Add. Griffin, Dodge, Chapman, Celly, the President, Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Look, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—15. Vegative—Ald. Wood—1. And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistants for concurrence of the State of the State

as altopted, Stz.

Resolved, That George T. Hope be, and he is hereby ap-inted Inspector of Common Schools for the 7th Ward, in -- place of Smith J. Eastman, who has neglected to saffy. And directed to be sent to the Board of Assistants

Aid, Franklin presented the following resolution, which

as adopted, viz.

Resolved. That the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department requested for report to this Board, whether in his opinion, refers. Apparatis has not been increased in the last two error, to a much larger extent than the growth of the City, addit any more are needed, and if so, what class.

Aid. Wood presented the following resolution, which

and it any more are needed, and it so, what chass.
Aid. Wood presented the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That Itis Honor the Mayor be requested to report to this Board how many Stage Licenses has been ranted, or permits for licenses given by him since the first of Oct. last, and on what routes.

The Committee on Ordinances presented a report recommending the adoption of an ordinance to provide for the removal of rubbish where buildings are being torn down, and all new materials used in the course of erecting new buildings; and also an ordinance for the better government, which is a more subject to the report of the resolutions.

Aid. Miller moved to lay the same on the table and have the report and ordinances printed in connection with the ordinances now in force on said subject, which was carried. The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of memorializing the Legislature to pass a law establishing a new exterior permanent line from the foot of 18th to 23d-st. East River, which was adopted.

Aid. Gook moved a reconsideration of the previous vote, which was carried—and the same was again adopted.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of granting permission to the Hodson River Railroad Company to propel their cars by their Street Locomotive from Chambers at to 31st st.

Mid. Consolin moved to lay the same on the table, which

Chambers at to 3 jarset.

Ald Concilin moved to lay the same on the table, which was lost on a division, viz: Afternative—Ald Griffin, Smith, Ball, Haws, Shaw, Cook, Detamater, Franklin and Concalin—9. Negative—Ald, Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald, Miller, Bard and Britton—9.

Ald, Concklin moved to refer the report back to the Committee, which was lost on a division, viz: Affirmative—Ald, Griffin, Smith, Ball, Haws, Shaw, Cook, Delamater, Franklin and Concilin—9. Negative—Ald, Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald, Miller, Bard and Britton—9.

ley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Miller, Bard and Britton—9.
Ald Haws moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until the December session, which was lost on a division, viz: Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Smith, Ball, Haws, Shaw, Cook, Dehamater, Franklin and Conckin—9. Negotive—Ald. Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, the President Kelly, Ald. Miler, Bard and Britton—9.
Ald. Cook moved that the Board and Britton—9.
Ald. Cook moved that the Board affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Ball, and Cook—3. Negotive—Ald. Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Conckin—15.
The question was then taken on the report, and the same was adopted on a division, viz: Affirmative—Ald. Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Miller, Bard and Britton—10. Negotive—Ald. Griffin, Ball, Haws, Shaw, Cook, Dehamater, Franklin and Conckin—8.
Ald. Bard moved that the Board do now adjourn, which was carried.

was carried.

Whereupon the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until to-morrow, 15th instant, at 5 o'clock P.M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk. OFFICIAL! Board of Assistant Aldermen.

OFFICIAL | BOARD 01 ASSISTANT AGESTMENT
STATED SESSION.....TRUMBAR EXISTS NOV. 1.

Present—OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Esq. President in the chair—Assistant Ald Judson, Haley, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvord. By Assistant Ald Alvord-Of Wm. H. Van Vaier for re-ter from tax. To Committee on Finance. By the President-Of P. Lorillard-Similar petion. To

same.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Fire Department in favor of allowing Hook and Leader Co. No. 3, ien additional men. Adopted.

Of Committee on Lamps, &r to concur to hight with out that between 5th and 5th av. 12d st. between 5th and 5th av. and 5th av. and 15th av. Adopted by he following vote. Afternative—The President, Assistant And Judson, Haley, M. Farish Boere, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Saminis, Sands, Ward, togers, Dean, Alvord.

Communication from City Inspector with estimates for contract to remove the blood and offal from slanighter howess. To Committee on Streets to regulate, pave and set curb and gutter stones in Livingston place, between 15th and 15th sis. To Committee on Streets.

Of same, to regulate, pave and set curb and gutter stones in 25th-st, from 16th-st, to Hudson River. To same.

Of same, to regulate and grade and set curb and gutter stones in 52d-st from 16th to 11th ass. To same.

Of same, to regulate sand grade and set curb and gutter stones in 52d-st from 16th to 11th ass. To same.

Of same, to regulate sand grade and set curb and gutter stones in 52d-st from 16th to 11th ass. To same.

Of same, to pave 21st st, 110 feet west from 2d-av. To Committee on Streets.

Of same, to pave 21st st, 110 feet west from 2d-av. To Committee on Streets.

Of same, to dag sidewalk south side 37th-st, between 5th and did avs. To same.

Of same, to pave 20th-st, between Brondway and Madi son-av and flagging sidewalks. To same.

Of committee on Roads, to requirate and grade Bloomingdale Road, between 59th and 71st sts. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative. The President, Assistant Ald Judson, Italey, McCarthy, Royce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvord.

Of same, to renumber Avenue B. Concurred in. Amending report of this Board to number all streets above 21st-st. Action of this Board adhored to.

Of Committee on streets, to remove awaing posts in Fultion-st between Nassan and Pearl. To Com on Streets, Off same, for well and pump in 49th-st, between 6th and 7th avs. To same.

Of Committee on Fire Department adverse to changing the lones of said company in 27th-st, between 6th and 10th avs. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald, Judson, Italey, McCarthy, Bowe, Barr, Webb Ackerman, Crane, Francis Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvord.

Of same, to remove pumps and filling up wells in Rose-veltst, between Fire Department, to furnish Engine Co. No. 32 with a new Engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

Of Committee on Fire Department, to furnish Engine Co. No. 32 with a new Engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

Of Committee on Fire Department, to furnish Engine Co. No. 32 with a new Engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

Of Committee on Fire Department, to furnish Engine Co. No. 32 with a new Engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

partment Of Committee on Finance, to remit tax on petition of Robert Smith. To Committee on Finance. Of same, to remit personal tax of Newbold Lawrence. To same, The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at 5

From the minutes. RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

MARRIED.

On Now 12, by Res. Mr. McLaren, Mr. JOSEPH SEATTLE to Miss ANNE FORICEST, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Forcest both of the City heth of the City.
At the New York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and
Diamb, Mr. RICHARD C. SPRINGS, of York Destrict, South Carolem, to Mes-JANE MILIBENCH of the City.
Nov. 14, at the R. D. Church, Lafayette place, by Rev. Dr.
DeWitt THOMAS RYERSON, M. D., of Newton, N. J., to MAR
GARET MATILDA, daugster of Jacob Brouwer, of this City.
Nov. 6, b. Rev. Dr. Lord, JOSHUA H. BATES, of New York, to
Miss MARY B. M. GOWEN, daugster of Andrew McGowen, Ess.
Of Barlem. Harlem. Oct. 18th, 1800, by Elder P. S. Hawley. MILTON SULLIVAN, of ymer, Christianque County, to Miss REBECCA CARD, of Har-ony, and County aforesaid.

DIED.

Only educating, North Latter a short illness of inflammatory crosp, PDWARD, briant aum of Latthoug and Caroline Buyaten, aged, one year and six months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral services in First at our Bloomfield, Hobbiden, on Saturday, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, preparatory to taking the remains to Greenwood.

On the morning of Nov. 19, 12 o'clock.

on the morning of Nov. 14, DANIEL KENNY, in the 64d year of a age. The friends of the family are invited to attend his fun ral from the swidnes of his brother James F. Kenny, 10 Washington place, bottle Stath st.) Williamsburgh, this afternoon, the 15th inst., at 4

Gel Chiladelphia and Baltimore papers blease copy.

On Thursday mortaing, Nov. 14, SARAH, w/is of Mr. Royall
Houghton, aged 67 cars, 14 souths and 12 days.
The relatives and freede of the lamily are respectfully invited to
affend her forest on Saturday.

Without further invitation. The remoderne 12 West Eleventher without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Grosswood Conveters.

On the evening of Nov. 1st, after a lingering illness, DEBORAH,
wile of William H Hoophs.

The freede of the family are respectfully invited to attend her,
foneral this (Friday) aftermoon, at 4 o clock, from her late residence.

15 Second avenue.

115 Second around.

In Linn City (Oregon), Sept. 3, JORDAN SAWYER, aged about 40 bears of congestive child, after an illustrative and around the second line of the conditions and emigrated from Mirabal county, 115, in 1845, to Oregon. He has left a sun about 14 years old.

On Little Blue River, on their way to Oregon, of cholera, on the thot June two sons, and on the 9th, the father, Hon. PHILIP PAINTER, late of 5t. Generiere county, Mossonri, leaving a becaved widow and family to mourn their aware long, and treat their lonely way to her father's house, Robt. Moore, of Lian City, Oregon Territory.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
Liverroot, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1850.
Advices from America to the 15th inst, came duly to hand
on the Till, by the Cambris, which arrived on Sunday, the
2th inst. The intellegence brought by her on the subject
of Cotton and crop prospects, has not had any effect on
our market, which remains much in the same state as
during last week. The advices, however, were of a character to promote some improvement; but the unsettled uring last week. The advices, however, were of a charcier to promote some improvement; but the unsettled
tate of affairs in Germany, and exaggerated reports of the
limes newspaper of the proceedings of Prussia and Austa, have somewhat alarmed the timid and induced the
tops confident to pause in their operations. So much
iffering among mercantile men having so recently been
consistent to pause in their operations. Those
considered the fortiernal embroilments, more fear is encartained than the real facts of the case warrant. Those
tho are best informed respecting European affairs have
of any apprehension of pace being disturbed, and are
une prepared to hear ere long of a satisfactory solution of
the impending difficulties.

at present prices, it requires 1 fr.c. to cover all charges for keeping on hand two or three months.

The sales of yesterday were 5,000 bailes, of which 1,500 Surats for export, 1,000 Brazis and 2,000 American for the frade; the day before 7,000 were sold, of which 3,000 spec, and export, and about the same quantity on Saturday. There is a steady inquiry to-day, and less influenced by yesterday's political reports.

We have advices to-day of an interview at Warsaw between the Emperor of Russis and the Emperor of Austria, which may result in some pacific move, and thus allay the lears of the timid. There is too great a scarcity of the in Germany to encourage fighting—the real sinews of war are wanting.

ewanting.

Here Money continues plentiful. I know for a fact that the London and North Western Railway have tendered to them loans to any amount for five years, at 3 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent. \$\mathbb{P}\$

Manchester market steady. A fair extent of business toing, but was yesterday a little under the influence of po-tical reports. The spinners have little or no Cotton, and seem not at present disposed to buy more than from hand o mouth. The stocks of Goods and Yarus equally small.

BY THE MIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA.

New Steamer-Rioter-Tracts.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Nov. 14. A steamer of about 300 tuns burthen, named Virginia," was launched at a Kensington ship yard this morning. She is intended to form one of a regular line of steamers to run between this port and Virginia.

James Smith, a rioter, was committed to prison this morning, in default of \$2,500, to stand his

trial I made a mistake yesterday, in regard to the number of pages of tracts distributed monthly in this city by the "Philadelphia Tract Society." It should be 150,000 pages, instead of 30,000.

The market has been quiet to-day. Corron is held firmly, but the sales are limited. Supplies of FLOUR and GRAIN are coming forward more freely, in consequence of the near approach of the time for closing the Canala. Com-mon shipping brands of FLOUR are held at 4 87; \$\mathbf{P}\$ bbl, but no sales for export have been reported. Moderate sales to the trade at 4.84% \$5 for common and good brands, and 5.12½ \$5.50 for choice lots and extra. In Rye Flour there is nothing doing. A small sale of Corn Meal at \$3.20 bit. The market continues abundantly supplied with WHEAT, but since the large sales yeaterday, the bas been less inquiry; sales of fair and prime Red at 1.0421.05, and White at 1.1120 112 \$5 bushed. Corn is in limited demand; sales of 2.000 \$3.000 bush old Yellow at 68 and new at 55c. sales of 2.000 \$3.000 bush old Yellow at 68 and new at 55c. sales of 2.000 \$3.000 bush old Yellow at 68 and new at 55c. sales of 2.000 \$3.000 bush old Yellow at 68 and new at 55c. sales of 2.000 \$3.000 bush old Yellow at 68 and new at 55c. sales of 5.000 \$3.000 bush underfor and prime Southern at \$3.000 \$1 bush. A cargo of Alegheny bituminous Coal, sold at 21c \$7 bush, which is an advance, but the same price. the trade at 4 84 2 \$5 for common and good brands, and

same price.

ALPS OF STOCKS—First Board—78 Schuylkill Navatock,
48 Pennsylvania RR, 42; 190 Reading RR, 35; 10 do,
48 Pennsylvania RR, 42; 190 Reading RR, 193; 86,00

Morea and Amboy RR 6s, 70, 96; 81,000 Texas Regisdo Notes, 53; 35/6 Morris Canal, 22; \$1,130 State 5s, 31;

00 US 56, 97,117; 25 Vicksburg R R, 17; 9 Mechanics
k, 24 Baok, 39, Second Board—200 Morris Canal, 221; 375 Girard Bank, Second Board—200 Morris Canal, 221; 375 Girard Bank, 121; \$60 State 5s, 25; 15 Farm and Mech Bk, 70; \$1,000 Sch Nav 6s, 705, 411; 50 Vicksburg RR, 18;; 20 Miners Bk of Pottsville 41; \$1,000 Texas 8 per con

PAEZ AND VENEZUELA

(Reply to the Definite of Gen Past, produced in The Tribuna of Writers are apt to be unjust toward the South

American Republics. Whenever there is oc

casion to speak of them the conditions of their origin are forgotten, and they are judged without mercy by the severest standard. Because they do not exhibit the same tranquility, the same steady respect for law, the same progress in intelligence and the industrial arts with which we are familiar in Ohio or Massachusetts they are pronounced failures, and ruin and extinction augured as their destiny. But all this overlooks the fact that they entered upon the experiment of self-government with a population reared in the worst school for freedom, and with habits of mind, ustoms, laws, and municipal institutions poorly adapted to liberty. It was impossible, in the nature of the case, that they should pass through a tranquil and orderly republican career , conspiracies and revolutions were to be expected; it was a matter of course that selfish men should seek to use, for their own advantage, the ignorance and superstition still existing among the people; and that the best interests of freedom and progress should at every step be exposed to serious dangers. This, we say, could not be otherwise , and to our minds it is evident that these things considered, the cause of Liberty has not been a loser, but has gained by the experience of above a quarter of a century in those countries. Whatever the vicissitudes which accident or ambition have forced upon them, they have still remained true to the republican idea. It is not our fortune to know these Republics from personal observation, but from the best information we can attain we are assured that their inhabitants are more firmly attached to Republicanism, and are better Republicans, than when their independence was declared. They have not been under the dis cipline of freedom in vain ; but great as their de ticiences still are, and serious as are the uncertainties cast on their future by the anarchy which from time to time appears among them, we have not the slightest doubt that they are, upon the whole, in a much more advanced and hopeful condition than when they freed themselves from Spanish supremacy.

Perhaps the most interesting of these republics is Venezuela. Its position, extent of territory, rich soil, and history, all contribute to render it prominent before the public of the United States. The recent arrival of Gen Paez, and the extravagant and more than undeserved public ceremonies by which his friends and agents managed to have it attended, and which have probably passed in some quarters for spontaneous manifestations of public admiration, have still more freshly fixed the general attention upon the land from which he was exiled, and in connection with which he has played an important, if not always an honorable

It ought to be understood that the correspond-

ence and editorial articles of the press in this

country have generally been in the interest of Paez, and have defended his party with the warmest partizanship. For a long time he exercised a controling influence in Venezuela, and even after he had ceased to be powerful the illusion of power remained to aid him. His party was that of wealth and 'order,' of restrictions upon popular liberties, of a 'strong government' and of conservatism generally. The natural consequence was that most, if not all, the American merchants residing in Venezuela, believing their own prosperity and the security of property generally to depend upon his being kept in the control of the nation and on the perpetual triumph of his party, gave the tone of their own opinions to all the letters they sent to this country, while their business connections here adopted and repeated their impressions on every occasion. For instance, soon after the affair of January 24, 1818, we published in The Tribune a letter from an American merchant at La Guayra, whom we knew to be generally an intelligent, honest and reliable man, and accor. dingly indorsed his statements as to the transac tions of that day. We have since ascertained that he was not an impartial witness, as we supposed, but a warm partizan of Paez and hater of the liberal party. And we are now convinced that his report of the facts of that occasion was entirety discolored and false, not from any wrong intention, but simply from perverted and mistaken feeling. In the excitement of the event he caught up the rumors most consonant with his own predelictions and most unfavorable to the party and the men he wished to see overthrown, and sent them to us as certain facts .-Nor is this the only illustration we find in our own columns of the industry and success of the agents and friends of Paez. It is now less than a Editorial in The Tribune, in the absence of the liberal party in Venezuela. Gen. Paez would have done well to quote it against us in his Deassured, furnished to the writer by the individual New Orleans to aid the General in his late tres. From these two instances the public can under have left nothing undone which could enlist opinion in their behalf in Europe and the United the history of Venezuela, by Baralt & Diaz, pubmainly to cast the needed light upon his reputation abroad.

viction at least, that the honors bestowed on him by municipal bodies in this country were singularly misapplied. We are content to let his career from 1826 to 1846 go to the public on this own argument without adding a word by way of re-joinder. But with regard to his last revolt against the Government of his country, a more thorough examination is required and this we purpose to give it. But in order to a clear understanding of the matter, it is necessary to go back a year or two

before the event in question. There are and have been in Venezuela two parties, the one known as the Liberal, the other usually distinguished as Oligarchic. The former has for its fundamental principle a strict adherence to the Constitution, which is a democratic instrument : the latter, under the guisa of Conservatism, aims at the limitation and circumscription of the rights of the people and the keeping

A Presidential election took place in 1847. Gen. Paez says that he abstained from being a candi-

of the Government in the hands of its own few leaders, chief among whom is Gen. Paez. Of course this party has not been sparing in its calumnies upon its opponent. Agrarian, anarchist, etc. have been common epithets.

year since an article on Venezuela, written by a person then attached to our office, appeared as Editor. The statements of that article were as favorable to Paez as they were unfavorable to the fense. The facts set forth in it were, as we are who procured the steamer Scourge to be sent from sonable attempt. Of course, both the facts and the conclusion drawn from them were worthless. stand how successfully the game of disguising the truth has been played with reference to the whole recent history of Venezuela. Paez and his party have managed to monopolize the public ear, and States. So far, indeed, has this been carried, that lished in Paris in 1×41, and referred to by Gen. Paez in his Defense, is understood to have been written and published at his instance, in order It would be too long a task to follow Gen. Paez through all his statements and examino each of them. Nor do we think it necessary. Every attentive reader of his reply to our former article must have risen from its perusal with this con-